

be caused could adversely affect public health and safety during the operation of the facility;

“(6) any primary facility or backup facility from which a radiological emergency preparedness alert and warning system is activated; or

“(7) any radioactive material or other property subject to regulation by the Commission that, before the date of the offense, the Commission determines, by order or regulation published in the Federal Register, is of significance to the public health and safety or to common defense and security.”.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 236 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2284) is amended by striking “intentionally and willfully” each place it appears and inserting “knowingly”.

By Mr. VOINOVICH:

S. 865. A bill to amend the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 to reauthorize the Price-Anderson provisions; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

Mr. VOINOVICH. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the text of the bill be printed in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the bill was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

S. 865

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “Price-Anderson Amendments Act of 2005”.

SEC. 2. EXTENSION OF INDEMNIFICATION AUTHORITY.

(a) INDEMNIFICATION OF NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION LICENSEES.—Section 170c. of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2210(c)) is amended—

(1) in the subsection heading, by striking “LICENSEES” and inserting “LICENSEES”;

(2) by striking “December 1, 2003” and inserting “December 1, 2025”; and

(3) by striking “December 31, 2003” each place it appears and inserting “December 31, 2025”.

SEC. 3. REPORTS.

Section 170p. of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2210(p)) is amended by striking “August 1, 1998” and inserting “August 1, 2025”.

SEC. 4. EFFECTIVE DATE.

The amendments made by this Act take effect on December 1, 2003.

SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION 114—RECOGNIZING THE 100TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE AMERICAN THORACIC SOCIETY, CELEBRATING ITS ACHIEVEMENTS, AND ENCOURAGING THE SOCIETY TO CONTINUE OFFERING ITS GUIDANCE ON LUNG-RELATED HEALTH ISSUES TO THE PEOPLE OF THE UNITED STATES AND TO THE WORLD

Mr. CRAPO submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

S. RES. 114

Whereas in 1905, Drs. Olser, Trudeau, Janeway, and Knopf, leaders in the fight in

the United States against tuberculosis, created the American Sanatorium Association, an organization dedicated to the improvement of tuberculosis care and treatment at tuberculosis sanatoriums in the United States;

Whereas in 1939, the name of the American Sanatorium Association was changed to the American Trudeau Society, honoring Dr. Edward Livingston Trudeau and recognizing the growing scientific interest in the study of lung diseases beyond tuberculosis, and in 1960 the American Trudeau Society became the American Thoracic Society in keeping with the evolution of the medical specialty area from phthisiology to pulmonology, that is, from tuberculosis to the whole range of respiratory disorders;

Whereas in 1917, to fulfill its mission as a scientific society, the American Sanatorium Association began the publication of an academic journal, the American Review of Tuberculosis, a text that carried articles on the classification of tuberculosis, diagnostic standards, and related topics on the diagnosis, treatment, cure and prevention of tuberculosis, and in the following years, the journal was renamed the American Review of Tuberculosis and Pulmonary Disease, and finally, the American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine;

Whereas in 1989, the American Thoracic Society began publication of the American Journal of Respiratory Cell and Molecular Biology to recognize the contribution of basic research to the field of respiratory medicine;

Whereas the American Thoracic Society hosts the largest global scientific meeting dedicated to highlighting and disseminating research findings and clinical advances in the prevention, detection, treatment, and cure of respiratory diseases;

Whereas the American Thoracic Society continues to meet its clinical and scientific mission through its publication of academic journals and clinical statements on the prevention, diagnosis, treatment, and the cure of respiratory-related disorders, and through providing continued medical education in respiratory medicine; and

Whereas the American Thoracic Society has a long tradition of working in collaboration with the Federal Government to improve the respiratory health of all Americans: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) recognizes the scientific, clinical, and public health achievements of the American Thoracic Society as its members and staff commemorate and celebrate the milestone of its 100th anniversary;

(2) recognizes the great impact that the American Thoracic Society has had on improving the lung-related health problems of people in the United States and around the world; and

(3) congratulates the American Thoracic Society for its achievements and trusts that the organization will continue to offer scientific guidance on lung-related health issues to improve the public health of future generations.

SENATE RESOLUTION 115—DESIGNATING MAY 2005 AS “NATIONAL CYSTIC FIBROSIS AWARENESS MONTH”

Mr. SALAZAR (for himself, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. COLEMAN, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. DOLE, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. BUNNING, Mr. KENNEDY, and Mrs. FEINSTEIN) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

S. RES. 115

Whereas cystic fibrosis, characterized by chronic lung infections and digestive disorders, is a fatal lung disease;

Whereas cystic fibrosis is 1 of the most common genetic diseases in the United States and 1 for which there is no known cure;

Whereas more than 10,000,000 Americans are unknowing carriers of the cystic fibrosis gene and individuals must have 2 copies to have the disease;

Whereas 1 of every 3,500 babies born in the United States is born with cystic fibrosis;

Whereas newborn screening for cystic fibrosis has been implemented by 12 States and facilitates early diagnosis and treatment which improves health and longevity;

Whereas the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and the Cystic Fibrosis Foundation recommend that all States consider newborn screening for cystic fibrosis;

Whereas approximately 30,000 people in the United States have cystic fibrosis, many of them children;

Whereas the average life expectancy of an individual with cystic fibrosis is in the mid-thirties, an improvement from a life expectancy of 10 years in the 1960s, but still unacceptably short;

Whereas prompt, aggressive treatment of the symptoms of cystic fibrosis can extend the lives of people who have the disease;

Whereas recent advances in cystic fibrosis research have produced promising leads in gene, protein, and drug therapies beneficial to people who have the disease;

Whereas this innovative research is progressing faster and is being conducted more aggressively than ever before, due in part to the establishment of a model clinical trials network by the Cystic Fibrosis Foundation;

Whereas the Cystic Fibrosis Foundation marks its 50th year in 2005, continues to fund a research pipeline for more than 2 dozen potential therapies, and funds a nationwide network of care centers that extend the length and the quality of life for people with cystic fibrosis, but lives continue to be lost to this disease every day; and

Whereas education of the public on cystic fibrosis, including the symptoms of the disease, increases knowledge and understanding of cystic fibrosis and promotes early diagnosis: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) designates May 2005 as “National Cystic Fibrosis Awareness Month”;

(2) calls on the people of the United States to promote awareness of cystic fibrosis and actively participate in support of research to control or cure cystic fibrosis, by observing the month with appropriate ceremonies and activities; and

(3) supports the goals of—

(A) increasing the quality of life for individuals with cystic fibrosis by promoting public knowledge and understanding in a manner that will result in earlier diagnoses;

(B) encouraging increased resources for research; and

(C) increasing levels of support for people who have cystic fibrosis and their families.

Mr. SALAZAR. Mr. President. I rise today to submit a bipartisan resolution deeming May 2005 as “National Cystic Fibrosis Month.” I wish more than anything that this resolution were not necessary, and that we had already cured this terrible disease. But CF continues to haunt thousands of families, and with this resolution, the Senate is saying to those families that we hear your suffering and we are going to do all we can to ensure we help stop it.

I have seen many advances in medicine since my childhood on the ranch in Conejos County, CO. These advances have opened up opportunities for people living with disabilities and debilitating disease. People are living longer and healthier lives, even as they face debilitating diseases.

One such disease is Cystic Fibrosis, a genetic disease that leads to life-threatening lung infections. Through advances in medication and other treatments, people with CF are living longer lives. In the 1950s, people with CF rarely lived to school age. Today, life expectancy for people with CF has reached into the thirties. That is an improvement—and as a result people with CF get many more years to spend with their families and to follow their dreams—but it is not good enough.

This resolution supports the CF Foundation's goal of increased screening of newborns for CF. The earlier the disease is detected, the more likely that treatments can extend life. It also applauds the Cystic Fibrosis Foundation's work to create and maintain communication among researchers on Cystic Fibrosis across the nation. As a result of the CF Foundation's efforts, close to 200 centers across the nation are sharing information. That research and experience can improve lives.

Following the tradition of my predecessor and fellow Coloradan, Ben Nighthorse Campbell, I have submitted this resolution to send a clear signal to the country that we are dedicated to defeating this disease. The resolution has broad and deep bipartisan support, and I thank my colleagues for the dedication to health research on Cystic Fibrosis.

SENATE RESOLUTION 116—COMMEMORATING THE LIFE, ACHIEVEMENTS, AND CONTRIBUTIONS OF FREDERICK C. BRANCH

Mrs. DOLE (for herself, Mr. BURR, Mr. CORZINE, and Mr. SANTORUM) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

S. RES. 116

Whereas Frederick C. Branch was born on May 31, 1922, in Hamlet, North Carolina, studied at Johnson C. Smith University, and graduated from Temple University with a degree in Physics;

Whereas Frederick C. Branch was drafted in May of 1943, and was one of 20,000 African American Marines to serve in World War II;

Whereas Frederick C. Branch was one of the original Montford Point Marines, having received training alongside other African American Marines during World War II at the Marine Barracks in New Point, North Carolina, which was separated by 5 miles from the training grounds for all other Marines at Camp Lejeune, North Carolina;

Whereas Frederick C. Branch, after having served in the South Pacific during World War II, was offered the opportunity to receive officer training;

Whereas Frederick C. Branch excelled by making the dean's list as an officer trainee, and was the sole African American candidate in a class of 250 future officers;

Whereas Frederick C. Branch became the first African American to be commissioned as an officer of the United States Marine Corps, having earned the rank of second lieutenant on November 10, 1945;

Whereas Frederick C. Branch proudly served our nation during the Korean War, and left the service after having risen to the rank of Captain;

Whereas Frederick C. Branch established a science department at Dobbins High School in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, where he taught until his retirement in 1988;

Whereas in 1997 the United States Marine Corps recognized Frederick C. Branch's contributions to integration, and named a training facility in his honor at Marine Corps Officer Candidate School in Quantico, Virginia;

Whereas Frederick C. Branch was widowed upon the death of his wife and partner of 55 years, Camilla "Peggy" Robinson, and is survived by 2 brothers, William and Floyd, and a godson, Joseph Alex Cooper;

Whereas Frederick C. Branch passed away on April 10, 2005, having paved the way for the 1,700 African American Marine Officers serving our nation today; and

Whereas Frederick C. Branch was buried with full military honors at Marine Corps Base Quantico on April 20, 2005; Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) honors the life, achievements, and contributions of Frederick C. Branch; and

(2) extends its deepest sympathies to the family of Frederick C. Branch for the loss of a great, courageous, and pioneering man.

SENATE RESOLUTION 117—DESIGNATING THE WEEK OF MAY 9, 2005, AS "NATIONAL HEPATITIS B AWARENESS WEEK"

Mrs. FEINSTEIN (for herself and Mr. SANTORUM) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

S. RES. 117

Whereas hepatitis B is the most common serious liver infection in the world;

Whereas chronic hepatitis B infections cause 80 percent of all primary liver cancer cases worldwide;

Whereas 10,000,000 to 30,000,000 people will be infected with the hepatitis B virus worldwide in 2005;

Whereas approximately 100,000 people in the United States will become infected with hepatitis B virus this year alone;

Whereas fewer than 10 percent of diagnosed chronic hepatitis B patients in the United States are currently receiving treatment for their disease;

Whereas healthcare and work loss costs from liver disease and liver cancer-caused hepatitis B infections total more than \$700,000,000 annually;

Whereas the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) estimates that 1,250,000 Americans are already infected with hepatitis B and nearly 6,000 will die of liver complication each year;

Whereas a person who has become infected with hepatitis B may not have symptoms for up to 40 years after the initial infection has occurred, and there is currently no routine screening in place for early detection;

Whereas the CDC has identified African-Americans, Asian-Americans, and Pacific Islanders, as well as Native Americans and Alaskan Natives, as having higher rates of hepatitis B infection in the United States;

Whereas Asian-Americans and Pacific Islanders account for more than half of the chronic hepatitis B cases and half of the

deaths resulting from chronic hepatitis B infection in the United States; and

Whereas there is need for a comprehensive public education and awareness campaign designed to help infected patients and their physicians identify and manage the secondary prevention of the disease and to help increase the length and quality of life for those diagnosed with chronic hepatitis B: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) designates the week of May 9, 2005, as "National Hepatitis B Awareness Week";

(2) calls upon the people of the United States to observe the week with appropriate programs and activities; and

(3) supports raising awareness of the consequences of untreated chronic hepatitis B and the urgency to seek appropriate care as a serious public health issue.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 563. Mr. LEVIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 1268, Making emergency supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2005, to establish and rapidly implement regulations for State driver's license and identification document security standards, to prevent terrorists from abusing the asylum laws of the United States, to unify terrorism-related grounds for inadmissibility and removal, to ensure expeditious construction of the San Diego border fence, and for other purposes.

TEXT OF AMENDMENTS

SA 563. Mr. LEVIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 1268, Making emergency supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2005, to establish and rapidly implement regulations for State driver's license and identification document security standards, to prevent terrorists from abusing the asylum laws of the United States, to unify terrorism-related grounds for inadmissibility and removal, to ensure expeditious construction of the San Diego border fence, and for other purposes; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ The Secretary of Labor shall convey to the State of Michigan, for no consideration, all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to the real property known as the "Detroit Labor Building" and located at 7310 Woodward Avenue, Detroit, Michigan, to the extent the right, title, or interest was acquired through a grant to the State of Michigan under title III of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 501 et seq.) or the Wagner-Peyser Act (29 U.S.C. 49 et seq.) or using funds distributed to the State of Michigan under section 903 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1103).

AUTHORITY FOR COMMITTEES TO MEET

COMMITTEE ON BANKING, HOUSING, AND URBAN AFFAIRS

Mr. COCHRAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs be authorized to meet